

Federal Communications Commission

§ 74.982

of any other licensee. Any non-conforming transmitter replaced after November 1, 1991 must be replaced by a transmitter meeting the requirements of this paragraph.

(b) For television transmission, the peak power of the accompanying aural signal must not exceed 10 percent of the peak visual power of the transmitter.

(c) Any licensee with transmission equipment conforming to the transmitter tolerance standard of this section can be required to use frequency offset where it is demonstrated to be necessary to avoid harmful interference with another station.

[55 FR 46014, Oct. 31, 1990, as amended at 63 FR 65124, Nov. 25, 1998; 64 FR 63743, Nov. 22, 1999]

§ 74.962 Frequency monitors and measurements.

Suitable measurements shall be made as often as necessary to ensure that the operating frequencies of the station are within the prescribed tolerances.

[52 FR 3806, Feb. 6, 1987]

§ 74.963 Time of operation.

(a) An instructional television fixed station is not required to adhere to any regular schedule of operation. Unless otherwise specified in the license, the hours of operation are not limited.

(b) Except for purposes of tests and adjustments, the transmitter shall not be permitted to radiate unmodulated carriers or otherwise make unnecessary transmissions for extended periods of time.

§ 74.965 Posting of station license.

(a) The instrument of authorization, a clearly legible photocopy thereof, or the name, address and telephone number of the custodian of the instrument of authorization shall be available at each station, booster station authorized pursuant to § 74.985(b) and ITFS response station hub. Each operator of an ITFS booster station shall post at the booster station the name, address and telephone number of the custodian of the notification filed pursuant to § 74.985(e) if such notification is not maintained at the booster station.

(b) If an ITFS station, an ITFS booster station or an ITFS response station hub is operated unattended, the call sign and name of the licensee shall be displayed such that it may be read within the vicinity of the transmitter enclosure or antenna structure.

[63 FR 65125, Nov. 25, 1998]

§ 74.969 Copies of rules.

The licensee of an instructional television fixed station shall have a current copy of Parts 73 and 74 of this chapter. In cases where aeronautical hazard marking of antennas is required, such licensee shall also have a current copy of Part 17 of this chapter. Each licensee is expected to be familiar with the pertinent rules governing instructional television fixed stations.

[60 FR 55483, Nov. 1, 1995]

§ 74.970 Modulation limits.

(a) *Visual transmitter.* The maximum excursion of the luminance signal in the white direction shall not exceed the value specified in § 73.682(a)(13) of this chapter for the reference white level.

(b) *Aural transmitter.* The maximum frequency deviation of the aural carrier shall not be permitted to exceed ± 75 kHz on peaks of frequent recurrence during any transmission. This is defined as 100% modulation.

[28 FR 13731, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at 49 FR 32596, Aug. 15, 1984]

§ 74.971 Modulation monitors and measurements.

Suitable means shall be provided to insure that the modulation limits specified in § 74.970 are observed.

§ 74.982 Station identification.

(a) Call signs for instructional television fixed stations will consist of three letters and three digits pursuant to the provisions of § 2.302 of this chapter relating to fixed stations.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, each instructional television fixed station solely utilizing analog transmissions shall transmit its call sign at the beginning and end of each period of operation and, during operation, on the

hour. Visual or aural transmissions shall be employed.

(c) The hourly station identification announcement during operation may be deferred if it would interrupt a single consecutive demonstration, lecture, or other similar discourse or otherwise impair the continuity of a program in progress. In such cases the station identification announcement shall be made at the first normal break in the continuity of the program.

(d) In cases where an instructional television fixed station is operating as a relay for signals originating at some other station operated by the same licensee, its call sign shall be announced by the originating station at the times and in the manner prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) Where an instructional television fixed station is operating as a relay for signals originating at a station operated by some other licensee, its call sign may be transmitted by the originating station, if suitable arrangements can be made with the other licensee, or means shall be provided for the transmission of the call sign by the relay transmitter itself. Low power relay stations, authorized by § 74.950(f)(4) will not be assigned individual call signs. Station identification will be accomplished by the retransmission of the call sign of the primary station.

(f) Temporary fixed ITFS stations shall identify with the call sign of the primary station and a temporary fixed identifier.

(g) The provisions of paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section shall not apply to any ITFS licensee's station or transmissions where digital transmissions are utilized by the ITFS licensee on any of its licensed or shifted channels.

[28 FR 13731, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at 36 FR 8873, May 4, 1971; 38 FR 25991, Sept. 17, 1973; 49 FR 32596, Aug. 15, 1984; 63 FR 65125, Nov. 25, 1998]

§ 74.984 Retransmissions.

An instructional television fixed station may not retransmit the signals of any class of station without consent of the station originating the signals to be retransmitted.

§ 74.985 Signal booster stations.

(a) An ITFS booster station may reuse channels to repeat the signals of ITFS stations or to originate signals on ITFS channels. The aggregate power flux density generated by an ITFS station and all associated signal booster stations and all simultaneously operating cochannel response stations licensed to or applied for by the applicant may not exceed -73 dBW/m^2 (or the appropriately adjusted value based on the actual bandwidth used if other than 6 MHz, see § 74.903(a)(6)(i)) at or beyond the boundary of the protected service area, as defined by § 21.902(d) of this chapter, of the main ITFS station whose channels are being reused, as measured at locations for which there is an unobstructed signal path, unless the consent of the cochannel licensee is obtained.

(b) A licensee or the capacity lessee of such ITFS station upon the written consent of the licensee, may secure a license for a high power signal booster station that has a maximum EIRP in excess of $-9 \text{ dBW} + 10 \log(X/6) \text{ dBW}$ where X is the channel width in MHz, if it complies with the out-of-band emission requirements of § 21.908. Any licensee of a high-power booster station that is a capacity lessee shall, upon termination or expiration of the capacity lease, automatically assign the booster station license to the licensee of the ITFS station by and upon written notice to the Commission signed by the lessee and such. If upon termination or expiration of the capacity lease the licensee no longer desires or needs the high-power booster station license, such a license must be returned to the Commission. Furthermore, such capacity lessee must reserve 20 hours per week per channel for ITFS use, or reserve for recapture by the ITFS licensee for its ITFS educational usage, subject to one year's advance, written notification by the ITFS licensee to its lessee and accounting for all recapture already exercised, with no economic or operational detriment to the licensee, for a lessor using analog transmissions. Alternatively, the capacity lessee must reserve a minimum of 5% of the capacity of its channels for instructional purposes only and provide at least 20 hours